
NORME INTERNATIONALE **ISO** 2906



2906

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Cinématographie — Film cinématographique de 35 mm — Champ d'image enregistré par la fenêtre de la caméra

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Prix basé sur 1 page

Cinématographie — Film cinématographique de 35 mm — Champ d'image enregistré par la fenêtre de la caméra

1 OBJET ET DOMAINE D'APPLICATION

La présente Norme Internationale fixe les dimensions et l'emplacement de l'image délimitée par la fenêtre de la caméra, sur film cinématographique de 35 mm, avec ou sans anamorphose de coefficient 2 : 1, pour un rapport hauteur/largeur de projection 1 : 2,35.

2 RÉFÉRENCES

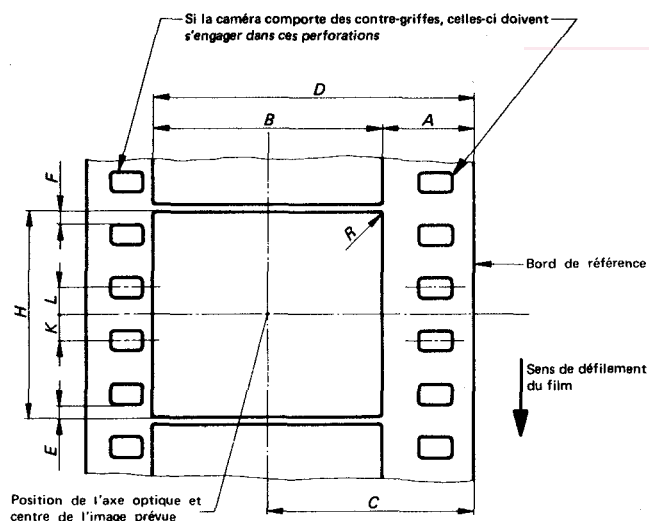
ISO/R 358, *Cinématographie — Allongement maximal de la fenêtre du projecteur pour projection sans anamorphose de films de 35 mm.*

ISO/R 491, *Dimensions de coupe et de perforation du film vierge de 35 mm.*

ISO 2907, *Cinématographie — Film cinématographique de 35 mm — Champ d'image projetable.*

3 DIMENSIONS

Les dimensions doivent être celles indiquées sur la figure, et données dans le tableau.



Dimensions	mm	in
A max. (Voir Note 1)	7,80	0,307
* B min.	21,95	0,864
C nominal	18,75	0,738
D min.	29,74	1,171
H (avec anamorphose)	18,50 ^{+ 0,20} ₀	0,732 ^{+ 0,008} ₀
(sans anamorphose)	16,0 ^{+ 0,5} ₀	0,63 ^{+ 0,02} ₀
R max.	0,8	0,03

La différence entre les dimensions E et F ne doit pas dépasser 0,20 mm (0,008 in).

(Le film est représenté vu de l'intérieur de la caméra, en regardant l'objectif, l'émulsion étant du côté opposé à l'observateur).

K = L (nominal)

*B est une résultante donnée pour information.

NOTES

- Pour les films négatifs sur lesquels a été enregistré le son optique, la dimension A est égale à 7,80 ⁰_{-0,15} mm (0,307 ⁰_{-0,006} in).
- Le «bord de référence» indiqué sur la figure sert de repère pour la cotation; il ne correspond pas nécessairement au bord du film qui est guidé.
- Les dimensions spécifiées sont relatives au film sans retrait.

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ISO 2906:1972

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bd4cfa-8782-411c-ac55-5d6217b6cd84/iso-2906-1972>

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2906

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

**Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film —
Image area produced by camera aperture**

First edition — 1972-12-01

531.351

UDC 778.4 : 771.351 : 77.008.1

Ref. No. ISO 2906-1972 (E)

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Descriptors : cinematography, motion picture cameras, motion picture film, photographic images, position (location), dimensions

Price based on 1 page

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2906 (originally draft International Standard ISO/DIS 646) was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

It was approved in January 1972 by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Thailand
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Romania	U.S.S.R.
Germany	South Africa, Rep. of	
India	Sweden	

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Canada
U.S.A.

This International Standard cancels and replaces section 1 of ISO Recommendation R 73-1958.

Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Image area produced by camera aperture

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and location of the image area produced by the camera aperture on 35 mm motion-picture film for non-anamorphic and anamorphic pictures with a lateral compression ratio of 2 : 1 and an aspect-ratio of 2,35 : 1 upon projection.

2 REFERENCES

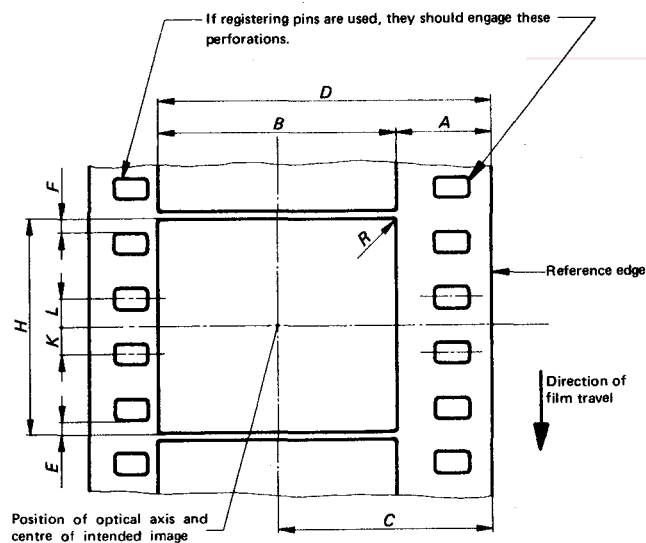
ISO/R 358, *Cinematography — Maximum aspect ratio of projector aperture for projection of 35 mm non-anamorphic motion-picture films.*

ISO/R 491, *Cutting and perforating dimensions for 35 mm motion-picture raw stock film.*

ISO 2907, *Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Projectable image area.*

3 DIMENSIONS

The dimensions shall be as referred to in the figure and given in the table.



Dimensions	mm	in
A max. (See Note 1)	7,80	0.307
* B min.	21,95	0.864
C nominal	18,75	0.738
D min.	29,74	1.171
H (anamorphic)	18,50 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,20 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.732 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.008 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
(non-anamorphic)	16,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.63 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.02 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
R max.	0,8	0.03

E and F shall differ from each other by no more than 0,20 mm (0.008 in).

K = L (nominal)

*B is a derived value given for information.

(The film is shown as it would be seen from the inside of the camera looking toward the camera lens with the photographic layer away from the observer.)

NOTES

- For negatives on which the photographic sound record is recorded, dimension A shall be $7,80 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ - 0,15 \end{smallmatrix}$ mm ($0.307 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ - 0,006 \end{smallmatrix}$ in).
- The "reference edge" in the figure serves as the datum for the specified dimensions; it is not necessarily the edge of the film which is guided.
- The dimensions specified are relative to unshrunk film.